# solanum ortegae, a new peruvian species from sect. petota 

C.M. Ochoa

P.O. Box 1558, Lima 100, Lima-PERU


#### Abstract

A new species of Solanum sect. Petota is described as S. ortegae. The species is known from Apurímac, Perú. In addition, a correction is made to a previous publication.


KEY WORDS: Solanum sect. Petota, Solanaceae, taxonomy

The monographic work entitled Las Papas de Sudaınérica: Perú (Ochoa 1999) was recently published. On page 482 of this work, the type locality of Solanum yamobambense Ochoa (Ochoa 1431) is cited as located in the Department of Cajamarca. However, the correct citation is Department of La Libertad, province Otuzco, above Yamobamba, as it is cited in the original diagnosis. The correct citation is also found on page 484 of Las Papas de Sudamérica: Perú.

Recently, while preparing my personal herbarium to be donated to a Public Institution, I found some interesting and unpublished collections, including the species described here.

Solanum ortegae C.M. Ochoa, spec. nov. TYPE: PERU. Dept. Apurímac, prov. Grau, Mollebamba, 2600 m alt., n.v. Alkko Papa, March 1973, col. C. Ochoa 4094 (HOLOTYPE: USM; Isotypes: CPNU,CUZ,MOL).

Plantae robuste, $40-60 \mathrm{~cm}$ altae, sparse brevitesque pilosae, caule erecti ramosi, stolonifera et tubifera. Tuberculi subalbidus vel bruneolus, globosi usque ovatus, grossus, $6-7 \mathrm{~cm}$ longus. Folia imparipinnata, magnus 18.5 $25.0 \mathrm{~cm} \times 11.5-17.0 \mathrm{~cm}, 2-3$ paribus foliolis et $0-1$ paribus interjectis foliolorum. Foliolum terminale manifeste majus, $5.5-12.0 \mathrm{~cm} \times 2.5-6.5 \mathrm{~cm}$, ovatus, apice acutum vel subacutum, basim subcuneata; foliolo lateralia subsessilia vel breviter petiolulata apice obtusa vel subacuta, basim conspicuus asymmetricus. Pedunculus $10-12 \mathrm{~cm}$ longus, $1.5-2.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ diam., basim puberulus; pedicellus $25-30 \mathrm{~cm}$ longus, articulati $8-9 \mathrm{~mm}$ infra calyce. Calyci
asymmetrici, $12-15 \mathrm{~mm}$ longi. Corollae violaceus, rotatus, magnus 4 cm diam. Antherae 7 mm longae. Stylus 11 mm longus. Baccae globosae vel subglobosae, $2.0-2.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ diam. Numerus cromosomatus: $2 n=2 x=24$.

Ad Ing. Agr. Rammiro Ortega, discipulo meo, cum gaudio hanc speciem dedico.

Plants robust, $40-60 \mathrm{~cm}$ tall, stems erect, branched, stoloniferous and tuberiferous, narrowly winged, straight wings. Tubers white-grayish to light brown, globose to oval, thick, $3-4(-6) \mathrm{cm}$ long. Imparipinnate leaves, $18.5-25.0 \mathrm{~cm}$ long by $11.5-17.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ wide, short and sparsely pilose with $2-3$ pairs of lateral leatlets and $0-1$ pair of interjected leaflets; terminal leaflet ovate to ovate-elliptic, larger and wider than the laterals, $5.5-12.0 \mathrm{~cm}$ long by $2.5-6.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ wide, apex pointed to subacuminate, base cuneate to subcuneate; first upper pair of lateral leaflets $4-10 \mathrm{~cm}$ long and $1-4 \mathrm{~cm}$ wide, apex obtuse to subpointed, base conspicuously asymmetrical, subsessile or slightly decurrent on the rachis, second and third pairs of the lower leaflets about the same size or decreasing slightly toward the base. Pseudostipular leaves asymmetric, narrowly elliptic-lanceolate to subfalcate, $8-12(-15) \mathrm{mm}$ long by $5-7 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide. Inflorescence cymose. Peduncle $10-12 \mathrm{~cm}$ long by $1.5-2.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ in diam at base, puberulent as are the pedicels and calyx; pedicels $25-30 \mathrm{~mm}$ long and $0.5-0.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ in diam, articulated at $8-9 \mathrm{~mm}$ below calyx. Calyx asymmetrical, $10-12 \mathrm{~mm}$ long, lobes narrowly lanceolate, attenuate toward the apex or narrowed in acute acumens of 4-5 mm long. Corolla violet, rotate, $3.5-4.0 \mathrm{~cm}$ in diam. Anthers narrowly lanceolate, $6.5-7.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ long; filaments $\mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{0}-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ long. Style $10.5-11.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ long; stigma broadly capitate, cleft. Fruits globose to subglobose, $2.0-2.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ long, pale green with scattered white dots, not verrucose. Chromosome number, $2 n=24$. Propose abbreviation here for this species: ort.

Affinities: Solanum ortegae has some affinity with S. velardei Ochoa by the leaf dissection. However, the two species are different in the shape and disposition of the leaflets, in the position of the pedicel articulation, in the calyx shape and size, and in the corolla color.

## LITERATURECITED

Ochoa, C.M. 1999. Las Papas de Sudamérica: Perú. Allen Press, Lawrence, Kansas.

